

FOR TEACHERS ONLY

The University of the State of New York

REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

S

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION IN SPANISH

Tuesday, June 20, 2000—1:15 to 4:15 p.m., only

SCORING KEY

Mechanics of Rating

- Use only *red* ink or *red* pencil in rating Regents examination papers. Do *not* attempt to *correct* the student's work by making insertions or changes of any kind.
- Use checkmarks [✓] to indicate incorrect or omitted answers in Parts 2 and 3. Do *not* place a checkmark beside a correct answer. Underscore student errors in Part 4.
- Record the credit for each part in the appropriate credit box on the student's answer booklet.
- Record the total examination score (the sum of the credits the student received for each part) in the appropriate space in the box in the upper right corner of the answer booklet.
- Check carefully for mechanical errors (e.g., addition). Using a calculator might be helpful.
- Write your initials clearly in the appropriate space on the answer booklet.

Part 1

Record the credit for Part 1: Speaking, as previously reported to the building principal.

Part 2

Allow a total of 30 credits, two credits for each of the following:

<i>a</i> (1) 3	(4) 2	(7) 2	<i>b</i> (10) 1	(13) 4
(2) 2	(5) 4	(8) 1	(11) 2	(14) 1
(3) 1	(6) 3	(9) 4	(12) 4	(15) 3

Part 3

Allow a total of 30 credits, two credits for each of the following:

<i>a</i> (16) 1	<i>b</i> (21) 3	<i>c</i> (26) 3
(17) 4	(22) 3	(27) 4
(18) 2	(23) 2	(28) 1
(19) 1	(24) 1	(29) 1
(20) 2	(25) 4	(30) 3

Part 4

Principles:

In Part 4*a*, students are instructed to write one note (choice of one out of two) of at least six clauses for a total of six credits. In Part 4*b*, students are instructed to write either a narrative based on a picture or a letter. The narrative or letter must contain at least 10 clauses for a total of 10 credits.

[OVER]

In order to qualify for any credit, the note and the narrative/letter must achieve the stated purpose.

The rating procedure described below provides for one credit for each clause: $\frac{2}{3}$ credit for comprehensibility-appropriateness and $\frac{1}{3}$ credit for form. The six clauses in the note (Part 4a) may be contained in fewer than six sentences, and the 10 clauses in the narrative/letter (Part 4b) may be contained in fewer than 10 sentences.

For the purpose of rating, a *clause* must contain a verb, a stated or implied subject, and additional words necessary to convey meaning. The intent is to credit the ideas expressed, regardless of the number of sentences in which they are expressed.

Comprehensibility is determined by the rater's visual inspection and judgment as to whether the clause would be understood by a literate native reader of Spanish who knows no English, but is used to dealing with foreigners. *Appropriateness* is determined on the basis of the clause's contribution to the development of the note and narrative/letter.

Form is adherence to conventional rules of grammar and orthography.

Procedure:

For rating Part 4, the student's answer booklet contains three columns labeled C (*Comprehensibility*), A (*Appropriateness*), and F (*Form*). For Part 4a, the columns are numbered 1 through 6 to correspond to the first six clauses in the note, and for Part 4b, the columns are numbered 1 through 10 to correspond to the first 10 clauses in the narrative/letter.

- 1. Read the note or the narrative/letter in its entirety to determine whether the stated purpose has been achieved.** If the purpose has not been achieved, leave all boxes for that note or narrative/letter blank.
- 2. Proceed as follows if the purpose of the note or the narrative/letter has been achieved:**
 - Identify the first six clauses in the note or the first 10 clauses in the narrative/letter by slash marks as shown in the examples (/₁, /₂, /₃, etc.). Do not include the datelines, salutations, and closings supplied in the student's test booklet. Rate only the clauses you have identified by slash marks.
 - Determine the comprehensibility-appropriateness of the first clause.
 - If the clause is incomprehensible or inappropriate, leave all three boxes blank and go on to the next clause.
 - If the clause is comprehensible and appropriate, place a checkmark [✓] in the C box and in the A box.
 - Evaluate the form of the first clause by underlining ALL errors. Do not underline more than three diacritical marks in each note or narrative/letter. (The past practice of circling repeated errors has been discontinued.)
 - If the clause contains no more than one error, place a checkmark in the F box (i.e., there is no penalty for one error per clause).
 - If the clause contains more than one error, leave the F box blank.
 - Rate the remaining clauses in the same manner.

After rating the note and the narrative/letter, count the number of checkmarks. Write the total number in the blank next to "Total Checks" below the narrative/letter. Divide that number by three and round the result to the nearest whole number. Write that whole number in the "Credit" box for Part 4. The following table is provided for your convenience in converting the total number of checkmarks to credit for Part 4.

COMPREHENSIVE SPANISH—*continued*

Total Checks	Credit
48, 47	16
46, 45, 44	15
43, 42, 41	14
40, 39, 38	13
37, 36, 35	12
34, 33, 32	11
31, 30, 29	10
28, 27, 26	9

Total Checks	Credit
25, 24, 23	8
22, 21, 20	7
19, 18, 17	6
16, 15, 14	5
13, 12, 11	4
10, 9, 8	3
7, 6, 5	2
4, 3, 2	1

- a* For each note, an example of a response worth six credits follows. The slash marks indicate how each sample note has been divided into clauses.

31 Querido Carlos,

Oí/₁ que estás enfermo./₂ ¡Lo siento!/₃ ¿Te puedo ayudar con algo?/₄ Si quieres./₅ te traigo la tarea y los apuntes./₆ Dime cuando puedo ir a tu casa.

José

32 Estimada Profesora,

Mi amiga Carolina acaba de llegar de Aravaca./₁ Quiere visitar nuestra clase./₂ Ella puede hablar de su país y de las costumbres españolas./₃ ¿Cuándo le parece mejor/₄ que venga a la clase?/₅ Estará acá por 2 semanas./₆ Le hablaré a Ud. más tarde.

Teresa

- b* For each narrative/letter, an example of a response worth 10 credits follows. The slash marks indicate how each sample narrative/letter has been divided into clauses.

33 Fernando e Isabel están muy preocupados./₁ Acaban de tomar un examen muy difícil en la clase de ciencias./₂ Fernando se queja/₃ porque no tuvo bastante tiempo/₄ para terminar el examen./₅ Pero Isabel estudió mucho/₆ y no le pareció tan difícil./₇ El siempre ha tenido más problemas con las ciencias./₈ Ellos saben/₉ que van a recibir sus notas mañana./₁₀ Isabel dormirá muy tranquila.

20 de junio de 2000

Sra. Soto,

Aunque existen muchos problemas en nuestro colegio./₁ en mi opinión hay muchas cosas buenas también./₂ Por ejemplo, aunque hay mucha construcción./₃ vamos a tener muchas clases nuevas y una nueva biblioteca./₄ Además, nuestra escuela hoy día ofrece muchas actividades./₅ y con las renovaciones podríamos tener más conciertos, partidos y bailes./₆ Hay muchos estudiantes aquí/₇ que pueden tomar cursos para crédito universitario./₈ Tenemos también un buen equipo de baloncesto/₉ que es conocido en todo el estado./₁₀ Me gusta asistir a este colegio.

Sinceramente,
Miguel